Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1578.] PHILADELPHIA: FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street. Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.

Tuesday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.

Wednesday { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.

Thursday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benson.

HAVANNA SUGARS.

FOR SALE,

1400 boxes and casks prime white Havanna SUGARS,

On board the ship Hamburgh Packet, Silas Swain, Master, now lying at Marcus Hook. For terms apply to Capt. SWAIN, on board, to Capt. SAMUEL SMITH, in Front, near Walnut street, or to

Philip Nicklin, & Co.

Who offer the said Ship

Hamburgh Packet

For SALE or CHARTER.

She is 320 tons register, coppered to the bends, sails remarkably fast, and can be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.

Sept. 21. d2w

Antigua Rum,

JUST arrived at Wilmington, Delaware State, and now landing from on board the Brig Active, William Williams, Master,

One hundred hhds. 3d & 4th proof,

And for Sale by

John Hollingsworth & Co.

Wilmington, Sept. 21. dtf

N. B. The above Brig, and the brig GAYOSO, are also for Sale or Charter, and now ready to receive a cargo on board, at Wilmington. Apply as above.

For Savannah,

The fast sailing ship,

SWIFT PACKET,

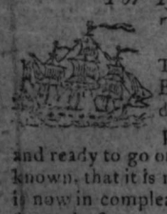
PATRICK GRIBBIN, Master, Now lying opposite the mouth of Frankford Creek, has handsome accommodations for passengers, and will sail on or about the 1st of October.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or of the subscribers at Frankford, 5 1-2 miles from Philadelphia.

Nalbro & J. Frazier.

Frankford, Sept. 18. dtf10

For HAMBURGH,



THE Copper Bottomed Ship FAVORITE, JOHN THOMPSON, Master, now at Bright's wharf, and will be ready to take in on Monday next, part of her cargo being engaged and ready to go on board. The ship is so well known, that it is needless to describe her. She is now in compleat order. For Freight or Passage, please to apply at Mr. Jeremiah Warder's Compting House, No. 12, North Third street, or to the Master on bord.

August 30.

For SALE,

On board the said Ship, Swedish Iron, assorted Hollow and Window Glass, Demyjohns, Wrapping Paper for Sugar Refiners, Rugs of 1 & 2 Quality. Please to apply as above.

wf&m4w

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in cases
German Checksin do.
Cambrick
Plattillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and silver Watches
Window Glass 10 by 8
Glass Tumblers in cases
Linseed Oil in casks, &c. &c.

George Pennock,
103, *High-Street.*

July 5. 3aw

TO BE SOLD,

And possession given immediately,

A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The healthiness and pleasantness of its situation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considerd as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—dtw2awtf

NOTICE.

IF THADY O'HARA, who some years since kept School at the Nine Bridges, Queen's County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, be living, he is hereby reminded to call on, or write to, the Rev. Ambrose Marshal, near Warwick, Cecil County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, from whom he will receive interesting information.

August 4. mw&f4w

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP!

A Light WAGGON almost new, with a frame—and a pair of harness (English collars) has never been used—price 90 Dolls.

A Horse 16 hands high, seven years old—and a new chair, with a falling top and harness—320.

Enquire No. 331, Market-street

August 24. d1w

PETER BORGER,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general that he has removed from No. 129, corner of Arch and Fourth, to No. 105 North Front, between Arch and Race streets.

July 27. 22w4w

The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.

August 7 cod4w

Young Hyson Tea.

40 chests of a superior quality—Also, 100 do. of Hyson,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for sale by the subscriber, corner of Second and Pine street.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

Imported in the ship Pigou,

And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson } TEAS
Imperial

April 20. eotf

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday, Thursday,* and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in America.

August 11. d1m. eotf.

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr YOUNG.

August 25.

No. 188.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the United "States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself"

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 27. w4w

MRS. GRATTAN

INFORMS her friends and the public in general, that her house, No. 192, Market-street, will continue open during the sickness.

Board and Lodging in a separate room, TEN DOLLARS, in a double room, EIGHT DOLLARS.

For the convenience of those gentlemen who have not their families in town, Mrs. GRATTAN will receive gentlemen to dine at HALF A DOLLAR a day.

August 29.—6t

Imported in the latest arrivals from Amsterdam and Hamburg, and for sale by B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large assortment of fine French Cambrics,

Platillas	Russia and Dutch sail cloth
Brittannias	Writing, post, and printing paper
Rouanes	
Brown Holland	Dutch calf skins
Checks and stripes	Prime madder
Ticklenburgs	Shell'd Barley
Oznaburgs	Looking glasses
White sheetings	Hollow glass ware
Diaper	Slates
Brown rolls	Coffee mills
Umbrellas	Brass kettles
Hair ribbons	Scythes and straw knives
Black and white laces	Toys assorted in boxes

Best Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

Cedar Shingles.

THE subscriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a superior quality, for sale at 13 dollars per thousand.

William Hallowell,
No. 193 North Third-street.

July 27. eo12t

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Philadelphia, Sept. 22d, 1797.

THE Merchants who at this time prefer having their vessels and Merchandize entered and cleared at Chester or Marcus Hook,—are hereby notified, That in compliance with their desire, and upon a full conviction that the measure will be mutually beneficial to them and to the United States. The collector of the customs has made arrangements to establish for some time branches of the custom-house at those places, where every accommodation in his power will be given to the merchants. d1w

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate possession given,

A Convenient well finished Brick Tenement, with a cook house and other out houses, situated in a pleasant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on West-street, and extends through the square to Pasture-street, on which is erected a stable and carriage house.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

Lately Published,

In one vol. 8vo. (price one dollar in boards) sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

A Collection of Papers on the subject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramsay, Monson, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 15. 6t

City Commissioners Office,

August 29, 1797.

IN pursuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, passed the 22d day of May last.

Proposals in writing will be received by the City Commissioners for one month from the 1st of September next, for letting to rent on leases for one year to commence the first day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Also on Sassafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,
Chesnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fish Houses, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.
The cellar under the City-Hall.
The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except so much thereof as shall be occupied by any buildings erected for the use of the Collector of the Tolls, or be necessary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawim.

L O S T,

ON the Passyunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a brass barrel and silver sight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower stamp. Whoever will return the said piece to *John Bennard*, at the sign of the Blue Ball on the Passyunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, shall receive a reward of Four French Crowns,

Sept. 12. *3t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the first Survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the house of Daniel St. Clair, Esq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of James Chapman, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorised to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection at Germantow, 12th Sept. 1797. } dim

IMPORTED

In the ship America, James Ewing, master, from Hamburgh,

Brown Hollands
White Platillas
Ticklenburgs
Coarse Linens
Tapes
Looking Glasses } in cases.
Glass Tumblers }

FOR SALE BY

George Pennock.

August 14. 3aw

Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper.

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No 119, Chesnut street. July 19.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

ON Friday the 29th instant, precisely at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the sign of the king of Prussia, near the market house in Germantown, a two story stone dwelling house, barn and stable and lot of 2 acres 29 16 perches of ground, part of which is an orchard of excellent fruit trees, situate near the middle of Germantown, on the north east side of the main street or road, containing in front on the said street or road 149 feet nine inches; bounded by ground of Dr. Betton and others and opposite to the messuage and lot of Melchior Ming. The above lot is good clover meadow, and has a never failing stream of water running through it.

Also three other lots of ground, each containing about two acres, situate on the south east side of Rittenhouse's Mill road, commonly called Peter Smith's Lane, in Germantown township, at the distance of 270 yards from the south west side of the Germantown main street, bounded by lands of Conrad Carpenter, James Ogleby, Jacob Keout, and Melchior Ming. The above lots are high and pleasantly situated, commanding a pleasing prospect of Germantown and the Schuylkill and Wissahiccon hills, and are well adapted for gentlemen's country seats. The said lots are now in clover, and there are on the same upwards of 200 grafted fruit-trees.

A good and indisputable title, clear of all incumbrances, will be given to the purchaser twenty days after the sale, upon the payment of one half of the purchase money, and securing the other half by mortgage upon the purchased premises.

Possession of the first described lot and premises may be had on the 17th April next, and immediate possession may be had of the three last mentioned lots.

Any person, wishing to view the above premises, may see the same by applying to Benj. Lehman, in Germantown near the Market house. EDWARD FOX, Auctioneer.

Germantown, 22d Sept. 1797. dtS

Sundry Lots

IN the following Squares in the City of Washington will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, by the subscribers, on the second Monday in October next, at the Little Hotel, in the said City, to commence at 10 o'clock:—

Square No. 32, 42, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 50, 55, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 101, 102, 105, 118, 119, 120, 141, 62, 56, 84, 104, 87, 88, 89, 104, 124, 125, 120, 61, 166, 80, 103, square east of square 87, square south of square 104, square north of square 81, square east of square 88, square north of square 128.

These Lots are advantageously situated in the neighborhood of the President's Square, and deemed equal in value to any in the city, and will be peremptorily sold; clear and valid titles will be made to the purchaser, on receipt of the purchase money. Terms of sale, are, good notes, negotiable at the Bank of Columbia, one fourth part in one month, one other fourth in three months, one other fourth in five months, and the remaining one fourth in seven months.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.
URIAH FORREST.

Sept. 21. dts

At the Federal Blast Furnace,

In Carver—for Slitting, Platting, and Rolling MILLS.

SEYMOUR'S *Patent Rollers.*

THEIR superiority consists in being free from holes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers cast in sand, or clay moulds. These patent rollers are cast in iron moulds, previously heated, and will be found to be more dense, solid and durable than any rollers heretofore used. Another important advantage they have over others, is, that the necks require no turning, but are immediately fit for use, and from their accuracy, run with less friction, and require less water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Patentee in Plymouth, of Gen. Nathaniel Goodwin, or of Messrs. Thatcher and Hayward Boston, Aug. 31.

Sept. 19.—§4t.

MR. LAILSON,

WITH an intention to render service, and undeceive those Performers, who during his absence Mr. Jaymond has thought proper to engage, thinks it would be wrong in him not to inform those that are engaged, that it is without his approbation, and that he will not be in any way answerable for Mr Jaymond's engagements.

PHILIPPE LAILSON.

Alexandria, Sept. 15, 1797 6t.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have disposed of the property assigned to them for the securing the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorsements given by Edward Fox, for the use of the said James Greenleaf; and the holders of such notes, acceptances, and endorsements, are hereby notified that the subscribers will settle with them for the amount of their respective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of assignment.

Applications to be made at south-east corner of Dock and Second streets (the Dock-street side), between the hours of eleven and one o'clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Astley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1797. d

Just published,

And to be sold at the Bookstores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-street; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Chesnut-street, and W. Young, corner of Chesnut and Second-streets,

An accurate System of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, concise, and easy manner.
2. The extraction of the square root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectanguiar and oblique.
4. An exact method to cast up the contents of lands.
5. Field surveying.

The whole being performed without the use of scale and compasses, on a table of logarithms. In which is given some account of the variation of the needle, and the causes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

August 2. 22aw4w

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth street, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in casks and boxes, six years old
White Bourdeaux Wine in casks
Ticklenburgs
Russia Sail Cloths
Raven's Duck
Bag Linen
Hessians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty Jars
Common German Cloth
An assortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Russia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in small boxes, for family use
Window Glass

Aug. 29—2aw

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for sale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Consisting of a variety of Miscellaneous Pieces for the instruction and amusement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handsomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of these pieces are such, that the book needs only to be known to be universally esteemed one of the most valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young persons.

"Delightful task to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

THOMSON.

August 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

Letters and Conversations,

Between several *Young Ladies*, on improving and interesting subjects.

Translated from the Dutch of *Madame de Camilon* with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary distress, or of desperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the soul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to solicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, because *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an interesting point of view, and presents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publisher was so much pleased with the perusal, that he was persuaded he should do a pleasing service to the community by sending it into circulation. August 24—mw4w

To Masters and Pilots bringing up Vessels from Foreign Ports to this City.

WHereas sundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this state for the preventing pestilential or infectious diseases, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is tho't expedient at this time to publish the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th sections.

HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

Extract of an act for securing the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of pestilential and contagious diseases.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every master or captain of any ship or vessel coming from sea (vessels actually employed in the coasting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, shall cause his ship or vessel to be brought to anchor, or otherwise stayed in the stream of the river Delaware, opposite to the Health-Office on State-Island aforesaid, and there to remain until he shall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Resident Physician. And if, previously to obtaining such certificate or bill of health, any master or captain shall suffer his ship or vessel to approach nearer than the said Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or shall land, cause or suffer to be landed, or brought on shore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any person or persons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving such bill of health or certificate, he shall neglect or refuse to deliver the same to the Health-Officer, such master or captain shall forfeit and pay, for each and every such offence, the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or master of every ship or vessel shall send a safe and commodious boat to bring the physician on board, and shall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making such examination, or in case any subsequent examination by the Health Officer or Consulting Physician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the master or captain shall expose or cause to be exposed to the search of the Resident Physician, or of the Health Officer and Consulting Physician (as the case may be) each and every part of the ship or vessel, and shall present to his view each and every person or persons on board thereof, and and shall also true and satisfactory answers make to all such questions as the Resident Physician, &c. at the time of examination shall ask relative to the health of any port or place from which the ship or vessel sailed, or has since touched at—the number of persons on board when the ship or vessel entered on her voyage—the number of persons that have since been landed or taken on board, and when and where respectively—what persons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or shall, at the time of examination, be infected with any pestilential or contagious disease—and what is the present state and condition of the persons on board with respect to their health or diseases. And if any master or captain shall refuse to expose as aforesaid, to the search of any of the officers aforesaid, or if he shall *conceal any sick person, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforesaid in his answers*, such captain or master, for every such offence, shall forfeit and pay the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if any person or persons whatsoever (the Resident Physician, &c. excepted) shall go on board any vessel, before the master thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every person so offending, shall pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

IT being absolutely necessary that the foregoing sections should be punctually complied with, the subscriber, in compliance with his duty, must exact a rigorous observance of the same, or else be under the necessity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14. d3w

PITY FOR THE POOR AFRICANS.

My mind for better things approves ;
My heart for worse in practice loves.

I OWN I am shock'd at this traffic in Slaves,
And fear those who buy them and sell them are knaves.
What I hear of their hardships, their tortures, and groans,
Is almost enough to draw pity from stones.
I pity them greatly, but I must be *mum*,
For how could I do without sugar or rum ?
Especially sugar, so needful we see ;
What give up our desserts, our coffee and tea ?
Besides if we do, the French, Dutch, and Danes,
Will heartily thank us no doubt for our pains.
If *we* do not buy the poor creatures, *they* will,
And tortures and groans will be multiplied still.
If foreigners likewise would give up the trade,
Much more in behalf of your wish might be said.
But whilst they get riches by purchasing blacks,
Pray tell me why we may not also go snacks.

Your scruples and arguments bring to my mind,
A story so pat, you may think it was coin'd
On purpose to answer you out of my mint,
But I can assure you I saw it in print.

A youngster at school more sedate than the rest,
Had once his integrity put to the test ;
His comrades had plotted an orchard to rob,
And ask'd him to go and assist in the job.
He was shock'd sir, like you, and answer'd, "Oh no !
What rob our good neighbor ! I pray you don't go.
Besides the man's poor and the orchard's his bread ;
Then think on his children, for they must be fed."

"You talk very fine, and you look very grave,
But apples we want, and apples we'll have :
If you will go with us, we'll give you a share,
If not, you shall have neither apple nor pear."

They ceas'd and TOM ponder'd, "I see they will go,
Poor man what a pity to injure him so !
Poor man ! I would save him his fruit if I could,
But staying behind them will do him no good.
If the matter depended alone upon me,
His apples might hang till they dropp'd from the tree.
But since they will have them, I think I'll go too,
He'll lose none by me, altho' I get a few."

His scruples thus silenc'd, TOM felt more at ease,
And went with his comrades his apples to seize.
He blam'd and protested, but join'd in the plan ;
He shar'd in the plunder but pitied the man.

POST-OFFICE.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPT. 29, 1797.

LETTERS for the British Packet, for Falmouth, will be received at this Office, until Tuesday, the third of October, at twelve o'clock, noon. The inland postage to New-York must be paid.—*d3d*

From Marseilles.

THE CARGO

Of the Swedish barque Gustavus Adolphus, from Marseilles, consisting of the following articles, is discharging at Mr. Latimer's wharf, and for sale by the subscribers

BRANDY, well flavored, of 2, 3 & 4th proof
Claret, in hogsheads
Ditto, in cases
Frontigniac Wine, in cases of 30 bottles
Olive Oil, of a superior quality, in baskets of 6 and 12 bottles
Capers
Olives
Almonds
Dry Verdigrease
Writing Paper
Umbrellas (Silk) of 28, 30 and 32 inches
Taffeties
Long and short white Kid Gloves for Women
Silk Stockings
Handkerchiefs, in imitation of Madrass
Artificial Flowers and Garlands
Ostrich Feathers
Ribbons
Perfumery
Scented Hair-Powder and Pomatum
Manna in sorts
Cream Tartar.

BENJAMIN MORGAN & ROBERT ANDREWS.

September 27. cotf

Bank of North America,

September 8th, 1797.

ON Monday next the Notices for all Notes or Bills payable at this Bank, which fall due on that and the ensuing 6 days, will be served on the Payers : And the like Notices on every Monday, till the further orders of the Directors.—Persons wishing to deposit Notes or Bills for Collection, which are to fall due within the week, must themselves undertake to give notice to the Payers. dtf

The Inhabitants of the District of Southwark,

ARE informed that a Coachee is provided, to be kept at the Constables' office, the north east corner of Front and Almond streets, where the friends of those sick persons who desire to be removed to the City Hospital, are requested to make application—Also, a Hearse will be kept in readiness for the removal of the dead.

JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B.—The Poor, who wish to remove to the Tents on Schuylkill, may be furnished with orders by applying as above. *Aug.* 29

At a Meeting of the Board of Property, June 6, 1797,

Present John Hall, Sec'ry. } of land office
Francis Johnston, R. G. }
Dan. Brodhead, S. G. }

Nicholas Bettinger, }
Versus }
Samuel Cunningham. }

In this case the proof of service of notice being insufficient, It is ordered that notice be given in one of the Philadelphia and York newspapers weekly, for at least eight weeks to the heirs or assignees of Samuel Cunningham deceased, to attend the board on the first Monday in November next, to shew cause why a patent should not issue to Nicholas Bettinger for the land in question.

(A true Copy.)
JOHN HALL,
Secretary of the Land Office.

Aug. 15. *1aw8w.

This Day is Published,

BY Messrs. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Booksellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents.

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-pressed,

By John Thompson,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States : exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration ; with Notes and Observations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,
Of South Carolina,
L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29.

The following silly fabrication has been copied from some Jacobin print of England : an American editor has tacked to it "State of France," and it is now circulating with great industry, all over the country.

State of France.

Extract of a letter from a young nobleman now in Lisle.

I have remained in a state of astonishment ever since my arrival in this country. Oh ! what a number of fibs our ministers have told : They said a country could not live happy under French principles. On landing at Calais I expected to see the fields burnt up and barren ; but what was my surprise to see them covered with the finest verdure, and bearing the richest crops. The country between this and Lisle resembles a garden. From what M. Windham told me I thought the people would all be clothed in rags, and ornamented with bloody daggers : that they would have famine, distrust, and wretchedness in their looks : instead of this, they are a more open, merry set than our own countrymen ; they have no dread of Botany Bay for opening their mouths, nor a bastile for making a wry face ; neither do they fear spies and informers ; and they are much better clad and fed than they were formerly. After what I have heard in England, I can scarcely believe I am in France. We have here delicious wines and sumptuous dinners ; the women are beautiful, engaging and elegant, and the men are polite and obliging. The sun shines in Lisle the same as in London, and the people walk upon two legs, though the former is inhabited by republicans. The birds sing and waters flow, just as if the people lived in a state of civil society ; and the day light as regularly makes its appearance as if they were governed by a king.

From the (N. Y.) MINERVA.

We have presented to our readers the observations of Pastoret, in the council of five hundred, relative to the conduct of the directory towards the United States. We have in our possession an answer to those observations, entitled, the "American government unveiled," which, in every respect, equals the Billingsgate of the Aurora and Porcupine's Gazette.

After some general remarks on attempts of Segur and Pastoret, to overthrow the constitution, the writer says, "At the time when France constituted itself into a republic, the pretended *allies* of Pastoret detached themselves from us, not by a declaration of war, which would have become a frank and loyal nation, but by all those obscure and indelicate manœuvres, which mark the weakness of a *perfidious government !*"

This is saying we ought to have gone to war at once—attempts to steer clear of the war and preserve neutrality, are called *perfidy*.

The writer takes for his proofs, the substance of the complaints of Mr. Genet, as they stand in his letter to Mr. Jefferson, of Sept. 18, 1793—viz. the president's receiving the visits of Noailles and Talon, his suffering medallions of Capet and his family to hang in his room, his conduct relative to arming in our ports, prizes, &c. and that Washington* had delayed to call congress together, notwithstanding Mr. Genet's "respectful insinuations."

The writer speaks of Washington's being surrounded with "men of England :" he speaks of the "patriciate," or senate, as being a "conspiracy against the American people :" he speaks of Mr. Monroe's being sent "plenipotentiary" to Paris "without powers," as an act of Machiavelism, to deceive the French, by his warm republicanism, and sending Mr. Jay to London, to make a treaty destructive of the French treaties. He calls Mr. Jay the "Dumolard of the United States, (that is, a tory,) warmly attached to monarchy, to a peerage, and to George the III."

The writer suggests that the executive of America has been guided by British agents, leagued with all traitors, refugee colonists and emigrants, in a shameful manner—with a view to overturn the republic.

This nonsense has been repeated in America, and re-echoed by the French Jacobins, till it is perfectly stale—it ceases even to excite resentment. But what the writer says of the designs of the French government, if true, deserves more serious consideration.

He suggests that the French republic, struggling against two and twenty armed at once, has, hitherto, dissembled her deep resentment against the United States. But now she has cut off almost all the heads of the menacing hydra, and since that of England only remains to be taken off, "*it is the part of her grandeur, as well as of her justice, to manifest to the United States all her sensibility,*" The directory, he says, have "Knit their brows like Jupiter, but have not hurled the thunder—Nestor has spoken, but Achilles has remained in his tent."

What then must we poor devils do, when Jupiter launches his thunder-bolts at us, and Achilles marches forth, armed with terror !

The following paragraph is given literally :—

"In a state of war so violent as that which the French republic has sustained against the most powerful kings of Europe, it is indubitable that *neutral nations were not her friends*, and that her friends who covered themselves with a shameful neutrality, *have been and are her enemies.*"

This is the speaking out, what French agents and their advocates have often hinted to us before.

The writer then examines the question of war with the United States. He says, merchants who trade with the republic or against her, under the American flag, counter revolutionists who have placed their money in the banks of the United States, &c. raise an outcry about the danger of war with the United States. Having withdrawn their capitals from France, and placed them in America, they fear a rupture—which might expose them to a sequestration of their property. The same cry, he says, was raised by those who had money in the bank of Venice, in Geneva, and in the caverns of Switzerland. He hints very plainly that the French government ought not to suffer such friends to escape, when it is driven to every expedient to raise money.

He goes on to examine the means of attack and defense, possessed by the United States. We have not time at present to notice his observations on these points and some others—but he has one remark that we shall give entire. It is this :—"that when the present powers make peace, then is the time to chastise governments which are weak, crafty and faithless."

The meaning of this, we leave to the reader's conjectures.

* So this word is spelt in this Grub-street production.

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE, &c.

Our Jacobin Prints appear to be in strong convulsions, from a fear that the Legislative Body of the government of France with the great body of the people on their side, should get the better of the Directory and the Army, in their present struggle for superiority. No man need wish a forcible reason to convince him of the views of the Jacobins among us—of their attachment to infamy, and even despotism itself (provided it French) than their declared wish that the Executive power, means of an army paid by them, at the expence of poverty and misery, might triumph over the People and their TRUE *Representative—This awful contest is to determine whether bleeding, injured humanity, shall be suffered again to taste the sweets of tranquility. Should the Directory get the better, the reign of Terror will again commence ; and the persons and property of the whole French Nation be at the mercy of a horde of merciless fellows, who will make the poor unhappy people of France the unwilling instruments in their hands, of extending throughout Europe (and no doubt America) the system of plunder, robbery, &c.—On the contrary, should the two Councils succeed in their constitutional demand of Reasons for the arbitrary, unjust and unconstitutional conduct of the Directory, all honest, humane, sensible men will have reason to felicitate each other on the return of Peace with all its attendant blessings.*

The fate of America with respect to Peace or War, evidently depends on the issue of the dispute between the Executive and Legislative branches of the government of France, the former of which, that they may perpetuate their power, are furious advocates for general war, rapine and plunder—and the latter, loving justice, are friend of peace, virtue, and humanity. Yes! my fellow Citizens, we have monsters among us, (I mean our Jacobins, Antifederalists, Anarchists)—who, with patricidal, diabolical feelings, would wish to see the Directory triumph over the two Councils of France, in hopes that French piracy and robbery may continue against their defenceless countrymen.

What Patriotic American, whether born or adopted, but must blush with indignation on reading the following words taken from the Aurora, and reprinted here in a paper called the 'time-piece :'

"Our Federalists have halloo'd before they "were out of the wood. A change of Ministers "in France they expected would do every thing "for them ; but to use another coarse adage, "they will find that it is 'out of the frying-pan into the fire."

That is, the WORTHY PATRIOTS *hope that the depredations sanctioned by the Directory against the United States of America, will not only continue, but increase. Horrid Patricides ! How much longer will you DARE TO BRAVE PUBLIC VENGEANCE. ARISING FROM PUBLIC MISERY ? I hope the indignant eye of pure undefiled patriotism will scowl you and your partizans into deserved contempt and infamy ; and let all those who caress, or even suffer you to speak to them in a familiar style, share the same fate.*

From the Virginia Gazette.

(PROPHETIC.)

THE VIRGINIA CHRONICLE,

Sends *greeting*, to all the republican church and people, from sea to sea, and from the rivers to the ends of the earth, to let them know by *November the third, in one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight*, that all the sons and daughters of Belial and all the partial rulers that *knows* not God and *obeys* not his word, *will be drove out from among the children of men*, exiled from among the republican church and people, and their dwelling will be with the beasts of the field, and they will eat straw with the oxen till their heads is wet with the drops of the night, their hair will grow as the eagle's feathers, and their nails as birds claws, till seven years pass over their heads, they will all acknowledge that God ought to be honored by all the human race, he will pull down and build up at his pleasure, and they will return and bow to the very foals of their feet, the rupublican elders, and as they sow they will not reap, for the grain will rot under the clods of the valley, the daughters of Belial their wombs will be all barren, and their paps will never give suck, to raise a rebellious race, they will go from door to door to beg their bread, they will end their days in pain, shame, and disgrace, and when they die they will fall in the gulph where the rich glutton and all the apostatized race is gone before, to be their companions where there is no eye to pity nor hand to save, whilst the republican church and people shine with brilliant light, like the Jasper and Sardine stone over the earth, they will all love God and one another ; this Chronicle is to go on swift beasts, their hoofs to be like flint, over our asylum, and in swift ships from sea to sea, and from the rivers to the ends of the earth. The first addition to the Virginia Chronicle, I recommend to all corrupt men and women to fast from evil and learn to do well ; bow to equal justice and liberty upon land and sea, and leave the great event in the hand of a merciful God, to see whether he will remove the sore judgment of corrupt men and women—Recommend to all the Buckskin patriots to make as many additions to the Virginia Chronicle, as they please, for the good of the planatory globe.—I add no more.

JOSEPH S. PRICE.

History of a big Mill, and of a Miller that would not grind without water.

Once upon a time a good natured sort of a man, in passing through a district of the country, observed several streams of water, which though individually small, were nevertheless brisk and lively. But, in the whole district, he could not hear of a single mill for the conveniency of the inhabitants in manufacturing their grain. He pitied the poor souls when he saw them every day pounding their corn, and breaking it with much labor in a mortar, whereby they made out to procure a sorry sort of bread, hardly fit for a dog to eat. He determined therefore, in his own mind, to build a mill for their accommodation.

With much labor, expense and difficulty, he effected a junction of a considerable number of these small streams, that by flowing unitedly into his pond, should raise a sufficient head of water to carry on business. He next erected his mill-dam, and when the whole was completed, advertised that he was ready to grind for the neighbourhood. Now the mill soon went merrily round, and every one saw the advantage of carrying his grist there. To encourage them, the man of the mill took but very small toll, so in fact as hardly to support the expenses of the manufacture. After some time grinding, he began to perceive that the mill took more water to make her go round than came into the pond from the several sluices ; however, he went on with his work till the pond was become so low that the mill-wheel fairly stopped of itself, and the whole internal machinery at the same time became motionless. He therefore shut down the gate to let the water rise again and fill the pond. Now began grumbling. The neighbourhood were vexed with the man and his mill for its stopping, and accused him of being an unsteady sort of a devilish fellow, inasmuch as he did not keep the mill steadily going round, without interruption. Gentlemen, said he, make the streams that come in equal to the stream that goes out, and the mill shall grind without ceasing, I'll warrant you. If you cannot or will not do that, you must e'en wait till the water rises again !

NEWARK, September 27.

COMMUNICATION.

On Friday the 15th inst. was held an examination at the academy in this town, when the trustees and several gentlemen of literature attended—the students of the Latin and Greek languages did honor to themselves and their tutor Mr. Findley, in the proficiency which they made since the last examination ; the trustees were gratified to see a laudable emulation prevail among the students: in encouraging which, Mr. Findley possesses a very happy talent.

The students of the French language, likewise, afforded a pleasing specimen of proficiency in the pronunciation and grammatical knowledge of that polite language, and did great credit to their instructor Mr. Proal.

And in a few succeeding days the examination of the English school, taught by Mr. Dodd, gave satisfactiou to the gentlemen who were present.

It is remarked, with pleasure, that this institution increases in its respectability, and must be considered a real blessing to the community and a fruitful nursery of the arts and sciences.

BERMUDA, August 12.

Capt. Drake, of the sch'r Thetis, which arrived this week from Jamaica, informs us that on his departure from Jamaica, a ship arrived from England, after a short passage, which brought accounts of his majesty's frigate Pomone, Sir John Borlase Warren, commander, having been rose upon by the crew; that they confined all the officers below, and steered their course for Brest, but as she got near the harbour's mouth, she was cut off by two English frigates, retaken and sent immediately for England.

We are also informed, from the same quarter, that one of his majesty's armed sch'rs was run away with by the crew, lately, and carried over to the French into the Bite of Leogane. That on her arrival there the French put the crew into prison, and sent word to the British commander at P. au Prince to send for them, as they should all be given up, but that the vessel would be retained. The above disappointments will no doubt have a good effect in the navy, and convince the seamen of the bad effects of their treachery.

Thursday was launched from Mr. Nathaniel Tynes' Yard, his majesty's sloop of war the Driver. She is a vessel built on a fast sailing plan, and bids fair to assist in scouring the American coast of French privateers. She is to join Adm. Vandeput's squadron, as soon as fitted, and will carry 16 twenty four pounders, carronades.

August 19.

Tuesday arrived his majesty's sloop of war Hunter, capt. Tucker, from Halifax, in which came passengers capt. Seater, (appointed to the command of the Driver sloop of war) some other officers and 65 seamen.

The West-India fleet, consisting of about 100 sail, left Martinique the 29th July, and Tortola the 1st of August, under convoy of one ship of 74 guns, 2 frigates, a sloop of war &c. The Bermuda and American vessels took the advantage of the convoy, and left the fleet about 10 days ago.

His Excellency Gov. de Lancy, sailed from Barbadoes of the 10th of July, for his government of Tobago, and embarked under salutes from Charles fort.

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, June 18.

It is generally supposed that the overtures of peace with Great-Britain will procure to Sir Sydney Smith, if not his liberty, at least some alleviation of his hard captivity. He continues in close confinement in the same tower which was occupied by Lous XVI.

In the course of the last audience which the Portuguse ambassador had of Charles Lacroix, the latter gave a proof of ignorance, rather uncommon even at this time. After having threatened the ambassador with a declaration of war, and with sending an army against Portugal, and finding that these threats made but a very slight impression on him, he at last said in the utmost rage—"We will send our fleets against you."—"What fleet ?" replied the ambassador. "That of Toulon"—"For what purpose ?"—"*To block up all your ports on the Mediterranean.*" The ambassador, having shrewdly observed, that on discussing subjects of this nature, it appeared to him extremely proper to consult a map, the minister sent for one, and found, to his utmost confusion, that Portugal possessed no part whatever in the Mediterranean.

According to letters from Nimeghn, a part of the army of the North lately arrived in Dutch Guelders, is now marching to the Texel. It is reported, that a considerable body of troops is to be embarked there for the purpose of invading England.

June 19.

The Italians are now truly deserving of liberty. The clubs are organized in Italy, exactly as they were in France under the blessed reign of terror. They have their Jacobins, their Cordeliers, nay, their fraternal societies. In the opinion of those gentry, it is absolutely necessary that Italy should form a republic, grand and splendid, one and indivisible, and their tribunes resound daily with declamations against the crowned tyrants.

With a few guillotines the happiness of Italy would be complete ; and we understand that the brotherhood have already ordered a certain number of the ingenious machines, which are so wonderfully calculated to serve the triumph of principles.

A letter from Italy advises, that it is under consideration to effect a descent on Portugal. Gen. Angerau's division is said to have marched to Verona, for no other purpose than to be embarked at Leghorn and Genoa, and to proceed from thence to Barcelona.

The navigation of Lake Lugano, which the Swiss have already contested both with the French and Lombardians, appears likely to bring on a rupture between the Cantons and the French Republic. The former, terrified by the fate of Venice and Genoa, have already sent several deputtaions to General Buonaparte, and have endeavoured to settle matters on friendly terms ; but at the same time they put themselves in the most respectable state of defence.

June 25.

Yesterday a man of respectability said to a mountaineer of the legislative body—"You had some days ago a very strong stormy sitting."—"It was by no means stormy enough," replied the deputy ; the tempest must burst forth, blows must be struck, and one of the two parties must be destroyed." All Jacobins hold the same language, and their number is daily increasing here. Santerre is returned from Belgium.

ON THE CLUBS.

[*From L'Eclair of June 25.*]

"In proportion as the government becomes weak, the audacity of faction increases. The discontented are no longer satisfied with declaiming, some in their gilded halls, others in their smoky taverns. They must have clubs to combine their hopes and their animosities, and to double by these combinations their chance of success. Already four or five clubs are reckoned in Paris. The most celebrated are those of Clichy, of Montmorency, and of the Palais Royal. I place them here in the order of their dates, for Clichy has engendered the constitutional circle of Montmorenci, and Montmorenci has engendered the clubs of the Palais Royal.

"The first, less dangerous in itself, is composed only of deputies, for the most part distinguished for their love of liberty, and their hatred to every species of tyranny. But if the past is a sufficient pledge for the pacific intentions of these deputies, I will not the less venture to affirm that their club may in time become fatal to their country. The members of the constituent assembly, Glezen and his colleague Lanjuinas, whose virtues are not disputed, were in 1789 the founders of the club Breton, which afterwards became so fatal to France under the title of the Jacobin club. Heaven grant that Clichy may not one day experience a metamorphosis no less terrible ! But mean while its existence is still an evil, since it is to it that we are indebted for the formation of the club of Montmorenci. O ! deputies, do not repose upon the purity of your intentions ! Let the past open your eyes to the future, and in dissolving yourselves, furnish an additional proof of your wisdom and moderation ! The two other assemblies are more alarming to public tranquillity. In both there are some men truly deserving of esteem, respectable citizens, but they are not unmixed. I will affirm even that they are not a majority.

"*Sunt* bona mixta malis sed sunt mala plura."

"At Montmorenci are a great number of conventionalists, excluded by lot, who still sigh for the power they have lost, and who would not be grieved to recover it by expelling, under the favour of some great convulsion, the successors whom the will of the people has appointed. It contains likewise some men too long celebrated by our misfortunes, and by their own crimes. There they listen with a kind of religious respect to that mysterious personage, who,

sent to speak in the tribune, never deigns to make his appearance in it, and who, like the ancient Sybils, will iſſue his oracles only from ſubterraneous caverns far from the view of prophane mortals. But it is ſaid, what a glorious ſecurity has the nation, in the patriotiſm and integrity of ſome young people, againſt the projects of theſe men, eſpecially the individual to whom we have alluded! Thoughtleſs men: recollect the fate of the Girondiſts, whom you regret. Recollect that behind them Danton, Robeſpierre, and the commune lurked; recollect the toſin of the 10th of Auguſt at once founded their death, and that of Louis XVI.

"The club of the Palais Royal is compoſed of thoſe young bucks, the ancient loungers in the Caſe de Chartres, and who did ſuch good ſervice after the 9th Thermidor, in ſhutting the den of the Jacobins, and in hunting them down on the memorable days of Germinal and Prairial. Hatred of the Jacobins is their prevailing ſentiment, and ſo far perfectly well; but a great number of them profeſs an equal hatred for our conſtitutional inſtitutions, and here at once begins their injuſtice and the danger of their club."

In the ſitting of the 24th inſt. Voſe made a report on the petitions of Louiſa Maria Adelaide Penthievre, the widow of the duke of Orleans; and of Louis Francois Joſeph Bourbon Conti. After enumerating all the laws relative to the Bourbon family, he ſpoke of the wretched ſituation of the two petitioners, and of their ſubmiſſion to the laws of the republic during the revolution; and concluded by moving, "that the ſequeſtration ſhould be taken off from their effects; that the free diſpoſitions of them and the rights of citizenſhip ſhould be granted to the petitioners." This motion was almoſt unanimouſly adopted.

BREMEN, July 6.

At the celebration of the anniverſary of the American Independence in this city, on the 4th inſt. a large company of the moſt reſpectable citizens, and the American maſters then preſent, partook of an elegant entertainment, provided at Dr. Steve's hotel, Frederick J. Wichelhauſen, the American Conſul, Preſident, at which time the American and Bremen flags were diſplayed in union, after dinner the following TOASTS were drank.

1. The Day—May the memory thereof be always invariably dear, to every virtuous citizen.

2. John Adams, Preſident of the United States of America—may he always continue the unſhaken friend of his country.

3. George Waſhington—the early, the uniform, the ſteady and unſhaken friend of his country, long may he live, always be an example to magiſtrates, and a bleſſing to his country.

4. Thomas Jefferſon. Vice Preſident of the United States of America—may his integrity and patriotiſm command the eſteem and reſpect of all his fellow-citizens, and the name of Jefferſon do honor to America.

5. The Conſtitution of the United States of America—may it flouriſh to the lateſt poſterity.

6. The Republic of Bremen—may ſucceſs, peace, neutrality, liberty and proſperity, always crown her commerce and navigation.

7. The true friends, allies and ſiſter Republics of the United States of America and Bremen—may ſucceſs, unity, liberty and proſperity crown all their affairs.

8. The brave American patriots of '76—May their poſterity always poſſeſs their courage and firmneſs in oppoſing the uſurpation of tyrants.

9. The brave American heroes yet living—who combated with ſucceſs in all caſes, the cauſe of liberty.

10. The memory of the gallant veterans, who have fallen in defence of liberty, in the old and new world.

11. The Congreſs of the United States of America—may the happieſt reſults be derived to the country from the wiſdom of their deliberation.

12. The people of the United States, and the glorious fabrick of freedom which they have erected in their own government.

13. The fair daughters of America and Bremen—may they always be protected and embraced by the arms of freemen.

14. The Conſtitution of Bremen—may its form and ſpirit be the invariable guide of all who adminiſter, may its authority never be proſtituted for the purpoſes of party, nor its departments illegally blended for the purpoſes of intrigue.

15. The flag of the United States—may the Stars and ſtripes wave reſpected throughout the Globe.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 28

Yeſterday the Chevalier D'Yrujo returned to this city from his tour to the Eaſtern States.

We are happy to learn that the Chevalier was received with the utmoſt reſpect, and treated with every politeneſs and hoſpitality by all ranks of people at Boſton, Portſmouth, and at every town he viſited. [*Argus.*]

A correſpondent, who has juſt returned from the country, was ſurpriſed to hear the diſmal ſtories told and generally believed of the dreadful ravages made by the Yellow Fever in the city of New-York. He finds with extreme pleaſure that the city, owing to the ſtrictneſs of the police in keeping the ſtreets and yards clean, was never more healthy than it is at preſent. It is ſincerely to be wiſhed, that every perſon going into the country will feel himſelf under a ſacred and indiſpenſable obligation to invalidate the belief of the country people with reſpect even to the exiſtence of the Yellow Fever at all in this city; in order to remove ſo powerful an objection to their coming to town with their produce, and to their ſupplying themſelves with the uſual articles at this ſeaſon of the year. —God knows buſineſs of every kind feels ſufficiently the deporable effects of *real* evils, *from the depredation of our dear allies*, without cruelly inventing *imaginary* ones to fill up the meaſure of public miſery.

A number of able writers appear, in the ſouthern papers, to be advocating the cauſe of our government. One of theſe under the ſignature of *Americanus*, who appears in a Richmond paper, has very ably developed the cauſes of the differences between the United States and France. He has entered fully into an examination of Mr. Jefferſon's conduct, which he conſiders as extremely injurous to our public intereſts. He aſcribes the hoſtile aſpect of the French government towards the United States, wholly to the influence of a party, of which Mr. Jefferſon is a leader—in this idea he is unqueſtionably well founded. The arguments of the French government, in ſupport of their meaſures, are evidently borrowed from the oppoſers of our government in America—Our own citizens, who aſſume the excluſive merit of being "patriots" and republicans" have ſupplied the French with the weapons by which our government is aſſailed, our trade annoyed, and our country menaced with war.

The bold efforts of our citizens in the ſouthern ſtates, to enlighten their countrymen on their politicalintereſts, among which we notice the writings of Americanus and of Mr. Harper, as prominent inſtances, will be followed by very ſalutary effects. Theſe efforts ought to have been made earlier, as they were in the northern ſtates. But late as they are, they will be uſeful in preparing the public mind, either for peace or war.—The two points to be aimed at in all our political diſquiſitions, are, to promote *Union* and a *ſentiment of Americaniſm*—a ſentiment that ſprings up in the heart and is cheriſhed and matured by the *underſtanding*—a ſentiment that loves public juſtice, and invites the reſpect of all nations—but diſdains to receive fetters from any; whether preſented by armed ſoldiers, under royal authority; or by fawning hypocritical republicans, under pretext of *friendſhip* and *alliance*.

[*Minerva.*

SALEM, (Maſſ.) Sept. 22.

FROM INDIA.

Extract of a letter, dated Tranquebar, (Coromandel coaſt,) April 31, 1797, received here.

"The famous Modeſte privateer is at laſt taken: the faſt ſailing frigate Fox, caught her, after a chaſe of eight hours, when the Modeſte carried away her fore-top-maſt, elſe ſhe would have eſcaped. She had before made a ſucceſsful cruize againſt the Engliſh, and ſent ſeveral of their valuable country ſhips to the Iſle of France. It is reckoned that this privateer alone has captured property from the Engliſh in their ſeas to the value of above a million of dollars, and near as much more from the Dutch, Portugueſe and Spaniards, at the firſt of the war. But all Engliſh India ſpeaks much in praiſe of the conduct of the captain and officers of the Privateer Modeſte; as upon all occaſions they reſtored private property, trunks, clothes, &c. and ſet all her priſoners aſhore on their own coaſt. Their unexampled conduct to the ladies and gentlemen of the Triton Engliſh Indiamen, laſt year, ſtands high in the liſt of noble actions.

"The Engliſh fleet of Indiamen, with a convoy, ſailed two days ago from Madras, bound home."

WASHINGTON (Penn.) Sept. 19.

Commiſſioners on the part of the United States are about holding a treaty with the Six Nations, at Big Treé, on the Geneſee river. The object is to obtain a relinquiſhment of the Indian title to land in the Maſſachuſetts preemption, the property of Robert Morris and others.

Robert Odlin and Alexander Crawford, apprehended at Lancaſter in June laſt, for paſſing counterfeit dollars, have received ſentence, one to ſuffer *twelve*, the other *ſixteen* years impriſonment to hard labor.

To the editor of the Weſtern Telegraphe.

SIR,

IN the latter part of the month of July I was in the Upper and Lower Sanduſky, where I ſaw the following priſoners, viz. In Lower Sanduſky I ſaw a boy, about 16 years of age, of the name of Hampton Northup. He was taken out of the cornfields above the mouth of Big Kenhaway, upon the Ohio, and is now with the Wyndot nation:—The family he lives with, of the Hedge-Hog tribe, was about to move to a Wyndot town, five miles above the Upper Sanduſky, where the ſaid boy may be had at any time. He can talk but little Engliſh, and it was with much difficulty I got to know his name and where he was taken.—Should this boy have any friends, it is my advice to them to go after him as ſoon as poſſible, for ſhould he ſtay there a few years it will be impoſſible to prevail on him to leave the Indians.

At Upper Sanduſky I ſaw a young man of the name of Armſtrong, who told me he had been taken from near Pittſburgh, and, as well as I can recollect, he told me he had been with the Indians five years; he ſpeaks very good Engliſh. After conſiderable conſiderable converſation with him, I told him I would try to find out his people and let them know he was alive; at this he appeared not to be well pleaſed; I aſked him ſeveral queſtions afterwards, but he would talk nothing but Indian; when I came away, I aſked him if he had any word to ſend to his people; he anſwered *no*, in a very ſurly manner.

It grieved me to ſee him ſo much of a ſavage; he is a handſome young man and of a beautiful countenance, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and remarkably active.

JOHN CRAWFORD.

September 10, 1797.

[The world is not in want of new evidence (ſince the French revolution) to prove that the tranſition from civilization, to ſavage brutality, is more eaſy and more rapid, than has generally been imagined.]

PITTSBURGH, September 23.

A few days ago, a white man by the name of Clerk, was killed by an Indian on Beaver Creek. The circumſtances, as far as we can collect, are—That he was going into the country with two Indians who were drunk, and it is ſuppoſed a quarrel muſt have taken place, as Clerk was found dead under a tree with a knife ſticking in his ſide, known to belong to one of the Indians. The Indians have been taken and are now confined in the gaol of this town.

Extract of a letter received by the commanding officer of fort Fayette, from the commandant at Preſqu'iſle, dated the 18th inſt.

"Laſt evening enſign Callender arrived here with diſpatches from the commander in chief. It appears that the inhabitants at the Natchez are in open rebellion, and have diſplayed the French colours—a detachment from the army are now on their way to that quarter. A ſmall plundering party of Indians have endeavoured to make themſelves maſters of fort Recovery; they were drove out of the fort with the loſs of one Indian killed and one wounded."

MARTINSBURG, September 21.

We were laſt evening informed by a perſon immediately from Baltimore, that in conſequence of the increaſe of the yellow fever in that town and at the point, the inhabitants in general are removing into the country. From 25 to 30 died daily during the laſt week.

BALTIMORE, September 27.

BOARD of HEALTH.

BURIALS.

In the weſt part of Baltimore, heretofore called the town, for the laſt 24 hours, ending this morning at ſunriſe:

5 Adults 0 Children

In the Eaſt part, called Fell's-Point, &c. including the Potter's Field,

5 Adults 0 Children

Signed, JOSEPH TOWNSEND, clerk.

September 26.

N. B. Applications for interment in the Potter's Field, weſtward of the city, near Mr. Nagle's brick yard, muſt be made to Peter Duleny, ſexton, adjoining the Methodiſt burial ground.

Died, yeſterday morning, after a ſhort illneſs, captain Ceceliüs Johnſon, of the ſhip Louiſa, and brother of Doctor Thomas Johnſon, of this city. The amiable qualities of this promiſing young man, endeared him to all his acquaintances.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *September 29.*

Total of burials for 24 hours, ending yeſterday at noon.

Second Preſbyterian	1	0
Third Preſbyterian	1	0
St. Mary's Church	2	0
German Lutheran	0	1
Methodiſts	1	0
Potter's Field	0	1
City Hoſpital*	10	0
	15	2

* *Five of theſe from the city.*

Died, on Wedneſday evening, aged 19, Miſs Ruth Hulme Fenno, eldeſt daughter of Mr. Samuel Fenno.

David Thomas having, from the peculiar ſituation of his buſineſs, diſcontinued his ſtewardſhip at the Camp, Thomas Anderſon, one of the Camp committee has generouſly and voluntarily undertaken that buſineſs, and will conſtantly reſide there.

The following donations were received for the uſe of the poor at the camp.

From Elias Boudinot, a quantity of potatoes and vegetables.

Conrad Hanſe, eight buſhels of potatoes.

Willit Smith, 58 loaves of bread.

Publiſhed by order of the committee,

JAMES OLDDEN.

Sept. 28th.

TWO CHARITY SERMONS

Will be preached on Sunday next at the Calviniſt Church, Germantown, *for the relief of the poor and diſtreſſed citizens of Philadelphia*; one in the morning at 11 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. BLAIR, the other in the afternoon, at 4 o'clock by the Rev. Mr. ABERCROMBIE.

Wedneſday morning, about 11 o'clock, Mrs. Linker, the wife of a ſhoemaker in north Third ſtreet, near Callowhill ſtreet, was ſafely delivered of *three fine girls*.

Nothing that the poor, deſpiſed bard of the *Time-Piece* is capable of ſaying, could poſſibly excite anger—nor, in the preſent inſtance, any notice, had not a falſehood from his paper been transferred into the Aurora. The author of the paragraph in which "tar and feathers" are ſpoken of, (if he means to apply this inſinuation to the perſon mentioned in the paragraph) is a liar and a ſcoundrel—Nor do I find him deſerving of much better epithets who deſignedly gives currency to a known falſehood.

[The editors of the Aurora and Time-Piece have it in their power (by publiſhing the above) to make ſome atonement for the crime they have been acceſſary to, of propagating a lie.]

PRICES OF STOCKS,

Philadelphia, 8th Sept. 1797.

6 per Cent.	16/8	
3 per Cent.	10/4	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	12/4	
BANK United States,	18	per ct. advance.
—— Pennſylvania,	21	do.
—— North America,	46	do.
Inſurance Co. N. A. ſhares	45 to 50	do.
—— —— Pennſylvania,	par	

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days	par
—— —— at 60 days	65
—— —— at 90 days	62
Amſterdam, per guilder	40
—— —— 90 days	42

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From the 28th to 29th Sept. in the morning.

Admitted, ſince laſt report,

Michael Kenner, 19, South Front ſtreet.

Rebecca Hubbard, Mrs. Hutchins, No. 2, Vernon ſtreet.

John Pennington, Tenth by Filbert ſtreet.

Sarah Ferguſon, Vernon ſtreet, between South and Shippen.

William Shields, Tammany fiſh houſe over Schuylkill.

Maria Fiſher, Creſwell's, Crab ſtreet.

Modeſtierre (Frenchman) Elmſlie's alley, Second Street.

Died ſince laſt report.

	when admitted	how long ſick previous to admiſſion.
Mary Carwell,	26th	3 days.
Mary Neal,	24th	3 days.
Letty Smith,	18th	1 day.

Remaining laſt Report		56
Admitted ſince,		7
		60
Diſcharged	None	
Died	3	3
Remain in Hoſpital, Convaleſcents	25	60
Sick	35	

Seven of whom are dangerous.

Interred in City Hoſpital burying ground ſince laſt report:—

From the city and ſuburbs	4
From the city hoſpital	3
Total	7

STEPHEN GIRARD,
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES,
JOHN CONNELLY.

Publiſhed by order of the Board,
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro tem.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

CLEARED.

Ship Charlotte, Hedges, Madeira
Harriott, Cloutman, Hamburgh
Brig Polly, Backhouſe, Jamaica
Iris, Lee; Bourdeaux

BOSTON, September 21.

This day arrived ſhip Lyon, Proctor, 30 days from Antigua. Left there but one northern veſſel, captain and veſſel's name not remembered, ſupercargo, a Mr. Rotch.

September 22.

Arrived ſchooner Succeſs, Homer, St. Croix, 25 days. Left there, captain Dunbar, of Boſton; and a ſhip from New-York, for St. Domingo. Spoke, 10th inſtant, a barque from Aux-Cays, for Portland.

September 23.

Arrived ſch'r Sally, Randall, Surrinam, 35 days. Left there, ſhip Franklin, of N. York, bound to Hamburg; ſhip Liberty, Sheldon, of Rhode-Iſland; captain Brown, in a ſchooner from Cape Ann; captain Norris, in a ſchooner from R. Iſland; brig Three Friends, Endicott, of Salem; brig Argus, from Rhode-Iſland; and brig Sally, Haſkus, of New-London. Spoke, Sept. 2, ſloop Diſpatch, Davis, of Cape Ann, who had been taken, coming from Surrinam, and carried into Martinico, where he was releaſed, and ſuffered no detention: was 19 days out for home when ſpoke.

Same day, ſchooner Sally, Sawyer, Jeremie, 30 days, via the Mole, 25 days. Left no veſſels at Jeremie. Sailed under convoy with the Jamaica fleet; parted with the fleet, in lat. 27, in company with the ſchooner Hope, Nicholſon, of Plymouth, and the Orion, of Rhode-Iſland; ſpoke the latter 4 days ſince. September 19, ſpoke, lat. 40, 30, long. 71, brig Harmony, Swift, of Bedford, from Norfolk, for Belfaſt.

The brig Ruth, Townſend, from Briſtol, for Rhode-Iſland, was ſpoke in lat 37, 30.

The General Wayne, from this port for Naples, was ſpoke, Aug. 21, in lat. 44, 20, all well.

Foreign Clearances.

Sept. 21. Fair Lady, White,		Senegal
—— Sally, Stoddard,		Liverpool
—— Mermaid, Wildes,		St. Domingo
—22. Betſey, Finley,		Curracoa
—— Mary, Halliburton,		Liſbon
—— Heſter, Delanoe,		Guadaloupe
—— Gen. Warren, Rice,		St Bartholo.
—23. Rebecca, Nye,		Havannah

Coaſting Craft.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 21. Harriot, Ward,		Charleſton
—22. Hannah, Martin,		Marblehead
—— Friendſhip, Gerriſh,		York
—— Eliza, Dagget,		Norfolk
—23. Hiram, Goodrich.		Middleton
—— Caroline, Howard,		New-York
—— Lucy, Oaks,		Alexandria

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

THAT elegant ſeat, called BLOOMSBURY, the reſidence of the late JOHN COX, Eſq. with about 50 acres of Land, ſituate on the Delaware, extending from the mouth of Aſſanpickcreek, to Trenton ferry. The manſion houſe is a handſome well conſtructed brick building, 50 by 40 feet, containing four rooms on each floor, with excellent cellars, and a two ſtory brick kitchen. Among the out buildings are a ſtone coach houſe and ſtables, ſufficient to contain ſix carriages and ten horſes, and a ſtone cow houſe, upwards of 100 feet in length. There is alſo a ſtone farm houſe with corn cribs, waggon houſe, &c. &c. The whole of the premiſes propoſed to be ſold with this ſeat, from their ſituation and improvements, are ſuch as to be worthy the attention of any gentleman wiſhing to retire from the city. There are alſo about 25 acres adjoining the above, which will be divided ſo as to accommodate the purchaſers. Alſo, 100 acres adjoining the town lots on the eaſt ſide of the ſtreet leading from Trenton to Lamberton, which will be ſold together or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, and 230 acres of woodland, two miles from the above land, which will alſo be divided if required. The terms of payment will be made eaſy, and an indiſputable title given. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Cox, No. 144, South Fourth ſtreet, Philadelphia, John Stevens, Eſq Hobocken, Mathias Barton, Eſq. of Lancaſter, or the ſubſcriber at Trenton.

MASKELL EWING.

Trenton, Sept. 25, 1797.

Sept. 30. dtf.

WASHINGTON LOTTERY, No. II.

LIST OF PRIZES AND BLANKS.

124th day's Drawing—Sept. 9.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
144	10	11536		23657		35389	
196	10	611		24031	10	640	
573		12420		870	10	36663	10
751		513	10	25416		718	
1529	10	13075		630		37113	
683		305		26307	10	917	10
2134		618		612		36063	
279		622		847		427	10
794		756	10	27012	10	39605	
850		14070		937		718	
3397	10	102		333		883	
204	10	548	10	419		40089	
874		968		476		484	
4363		16039	100	522		667	
945		108	10	613		993	10
5267	10	794		695		41145	
302	10	17295		975		612	
610		490	10	28869		932	
765	10	18194		944		42624	
6001		265		994		771	25
038	10	344		30269		43063	
046		389		271	10	117	
620	10	518	20	294		385	
7127		533	10	402		487	
8298		598		517		770	
554		19064		662		45116	
664	10	702		31112	10	483	
956	10	711		126	25	46028	
9024		925		198		666	20
103	10	971		410	10	47046	10
173	10	20198		32755		648	
246	10	21829		33321		955	
262	10	22772		34064	20	48359	
366		855		751		49506	
770	10	862	10	785	10	618	
961		900		900		874	
10405		23125		996			
802		264		35056			

125th day's drawing—September 11.

195		12086	10	886		32756	
2136		930	10	965		34424	
550		958		22236	10	764	10
987	10	13297	10	251		35351	10
3711		391	10	547		823	
878	20	778	10	23427		36051	10
4278		14079	10	24424		38190	
700		189	10	536		39880	
998		229		766		40281	
5870		256		26138		762	10
6216		604		725	10	41840	10
7509		974	10	920	10	42063	
566		16081	10	27896		720	10
847		240		28738		918	10
8377		17072		862	10	954	10
9136		233	10	908	10	43144	
469	10	377	10	967	10	582	
925	20	18316		29769	10	44287	10
10443		431		30004		296	
779		552		350		504	10
824		558		400	10	45986	
844		19649	10	31099	10	47965	
11500		20189		166		48371	
654		684		711		656	10
748		21561		32096		4098[illegible]	10

For Freight or Charter,

THE GOOD BRIG

SUKEY,

Iſaac Vredenburg, Maſter;

NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, and in compleat order to receive a cargo. For terms pleaſe to apply the Captain on board, or

John Skyrin,
No. 81, Arch-ſtreet.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

2000 wt. of double refined Saltpetre
600 wt. of F F Gun Powder
300 barrels of Herrings
50 buſhels of Timothy Seed
150 caſes of Claret, firſt quality
And a quantity of Sherry Wine.

Sept. 29. dtf

Advertiſement.

On the 20th of November next in Alexandria (being court day), will be expoſed for ſale one or more covering Jacks, and ſeveral young ones of different ages and ſizes; all deſcended from Royal Gift (an imported Jack from Spain, upwards of 15 hands high) out of imported lineage from Malta, full 14 hands high.

The terms of ſale (or if not ſold, of letting them for one or more ſeaſons to cover) will then be made known: the payments may be made eaſy to the purchaſer, bond and ſecurity being given for the amount, with intereſt.

At the ſame time and place, ſundry Horſes and Mares will be offered for ſale. The latter having been to the Jacks, are probably with foal.

JAMES ANDERSON, Manager.

Mount-Vernon, 20th September, 1797. 14aw4w

Public notice is hereby given,

To the Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia, and the County of Delaware,

THAT a General Election will be held on Tueſday the 10th day of October next; the election to be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 1 o'clock in afternoon—when the freemen of the city of Philadelphia are to meet at the State-houſe, in the ſaid city, to elect

Six repreſentatives for the ſaid city in the general aſſembly.

Twenty perſons for members of common council.

Four perſons for members of the ſelect council, in the room of Francis Gurney, Godfrey Haga, Henry Pratt, and James Read, whoſe time expires.

The freemen of the county of Philadelphia to elect

Six repreſentatives for the ſaid county in general aſſembly.

The freemen of the city and county of Philadelphia to elect

Two perſons for ſheriff.

One perſon for county commiſſioner.

The freemen of the city and county of Philadelphia, and the county of Delaware, to elect

One ſenator for the ſtate.

The freemen of the county of Blockley and Kingſeſſing, are to hold their election at the State-houſe in the city of Philadelphia.

The freemen of the Northern Liberties, are to hold their election at the Town-houſe, in Second ſtreet continued, above Coats's ſtreet.

The freemen of the townſhip of Germantown, Roxborough and Briſtol, are to hold their election at the Union ſchool-houſe, in Germantown.

The freemen of the townſhip of Oxford, Bybery, Lower Dublin and Moreland, are to hold ther election in the houſe late John Barnſley's in Buſſeltown, in the townſhip of Lower Dublin.

And the freemen of the diſtrict of Southwark, and the townſhip of Moyamenſing and Paſſyunck, are to hold their election at the commiſſioner's hall, in the diſtrict of Southwark aforeſaid.

The conſtables of each ward, diſtrict, &c. are to hold their elections in the different diſtricts, to chooſe their inſpectors and aſſeſſors for the enſuing year, and give their attendance at the time and reſpective places

JOHN BAKER, Sheriff.

Sept. 29. dtf

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,
BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,
From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber,
No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.
Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Retz do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.
Aug. 24. tut&stf.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land, the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and fronts on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acres. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

May 8 w3m

Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)
A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of
Nutmegs, Cloves and mace
For sale by
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn street.
may 30 dtf

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING buried for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commissioners' Office,

June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

District No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

July 14. eoim

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Griffith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stamper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&frm

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 dollar,

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trulty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.

June 26. §

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Procters Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Crnise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.
No. 8 Chesnut-Street,
Have for Sale
FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.
March 6. §

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.
August 2. w&f6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last, a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

City of Washington.

SCHEME
Of the Lottery, No. II,
For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house			20,000 dollars,
& cash			30,000, are 50,000
1 ditto	25,000	& cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000	& cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000	& cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000	& cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000	& cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000	each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
200 do.	100		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

From the Otsego Herald.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS a combination of men in this county have undertaken to enrich themselves, by fabricating titles to sundry valuable tracts of land, the property of gentlemen living in New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, for which tracts of land large sums of money have been paid to those fraudulent men, by innocent purchasers: It is therefore just that public information should be given, to the end, that the injured may seek redress while the men have property, and are to be found. Those who have been discovered are Truman Harrison, Joseph Witcomb, said now to reside in the county of Saratoga; Thomas Kelly and several others who go under fictitious names. It is supposed that the lands offered for sale on those fabricated titles, are at least worth fifty thousand dollars. Such as we have actual knowledge of are as follows: Lots No. 11 and 12, Otsego patent, thousand acres each, the actual property of William Dellwyn, now of London; lots No. 58 and 64, same patent, thousand acres each, the property of Mr. Chaumont, now of Paris, and James Averill and others, of this State. There is some grounds to suppose that the lands of Richard Wells and Charles Wharton, of Philadelphia, are under their management.—The Printers will do well to give this a place in their papers, as well to caution the public against purchasing those lands, as also to deprive those men in future from imposing on individuals, which their education and address have enabled them to do heretofore. Witcomb has been a shopkeeper of some note in this country.

The following affidavits will set in a clear point of view the wickedness of those men, which when the public have perused, will induce them to excuse the interference of WM. COOPER.

Otsego, July 28th, 1797.

I Thomas Kelly, of the County of Otsego, having been led into an error, by John Witcomb and Truman Harrison, of the same County, to sign a deed to them, for lot No. 58, Otsego patent, which was the property of William T. Franklin now Mr. Chamont's and others; and further the said Joseph and Truman did persuade me to do this against my inclination, which was made out on the 10th day of November, 1793, or set back two years so as to bring it to that time; and further the name of Pardon Starks to that deed was a fictitious name, there being no such person there. To this I make voluntary oath. THOMAS KELLY.

19th July, 1797.

On the 19th July, 1797, came personally before me, Thomas Kelly, the subscriber to the above affidavit, and made solemn oath that it contains nothing but the truth.

ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

On the 18th July, 1797, came before me Jacob Kibby, a person by me well known and worthy of good credit, who on his solemn oath did say, that two of the parties abovementioned did make application to him this deponent, some time in the winter of 1796, to make them a deed for two thousand acres of land in the Otego patent, and promised this deponent a share of the profits, on the sale of said lands, for his so doing; and that they made application several times for the same purpose, which services this deponent as often refused, declaring to them that he had no right to lands, and could do no such thing; which daring attempt on this deponent's integrity he had related among his friends several times, previous to making this affidavit. JACOB KIBBEY.

Sworn before me,
ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.
Aug. 3. 1aw4w.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the service of the subscriber, on the 19th instant, a negro man by the name of DICK, about twenty-five years of age, and five feet nine or ten inches high; by trade a carpenter, and is a very lively brisk workman. His countenance is very good—When spoken to, he converses with ease and confidence, and is pretty sagacious. I purchased the said fellow of Mrs. Dubney Minor, in whose name he has been advertised in the Richmond newspapers. During his last runaway trip (last summer) he was employed a considerable length of time, by some person near Dumfries, from which circumstance, I conjecture, he has taken another nothern route. I forewarn all persons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever, and masters of vessels and others, from carrying him out of this state. The above reward will be given if he is taken within forty miles of this city; and an additional sum, in proportion to the distance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at, in bringing him to this place.

AUG; DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the usual negro kind, but he had more cloaths than is customary for them to possess.

A. D.

Richmond, June 11, 1797.

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,
20 bales white Russia clean Hemp
2 casks Clover Seed
For Sale by
Thomas Herman Leuffer,
North Fifth street, No. 34.
June 26. 6

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE
No. 64 south Second street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which is commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,
By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.
No 40 South Second street,
[Price 31 Cents]
A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.
By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.
May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, General Agent for assisting British creditors, and such particular agents as they may specially authorize, in prosecuting their claims before the commissioners for carrying into effect the sixth article of the *Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America*, hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his house the south east corner of Chesnut and fifth streets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or instructions for claims with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpose of bringing forward the same agreeably to the rules and orders which the board may think proper to prescribe.

And as it will be for the interest of all concerned, that the several claims be so stated, and supported, as to prevent the delay which would arise from the necessity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from persons residing at a distance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of those, who, not having employed particular agents, may leave the prosecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all such claims ought in particular to set forth—

1st. The proper description and situation of the creditor or claimant, and original debtor, respectively.

2d. The date and nature of the original contract or debt.

3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the provision, operation or defect of law, the decisions and practice of courts, or restraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in question.

4th. The loss and damage incurred or sustained, in consequence of such impediments, whether the same may have arisen from the insolvency, change of situation, or death of the debtor, the loss of legal remedy from lapse of time, or other causes impairing the value and security of the debt, which would not have so operated if such impediments had not existed.

And 5th. The particular grounds and reasons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary course of judicial proings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation" for the losses and damages so sustained.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to suggest that the several claims ought to be accompanied and supported by the affidavits of the claimants duly sworn and regularly attested, both as to the existence of the debts claimed, and such other circumstances as may be within their own knowledge respectively. And wherever the claimants in stating the nature of their evidence (which must in every instance be the best of which the case is capable) have occasion to refer to the testimony of witnesses, it will be proper to apprise the general agent of the names and places of residence of such witnesses and the facts to be established by their testimony.

Wm. Moore Smith.

Philadelphia, June 8th, 1797. d

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDERIPE'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tavern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,
MORDECAI LEWIS.
May 22. 3tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §mwtf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.
June 20. 6t

Ross & Simson,

—HAVE FOR SALE—

Excellent Coffee in { Hogsheads, Tierces, and Barrels.

A small parcel of nice cocoa in bags
A few puncheons Jamaica spirits, fourth proof
Superior Teneriffee wine, old and in Madeira pipes
An invoice of jewellery and hosiery to be sold by the package
A few hamp rs of best English cheese.
July 27. dtf.

The Subscriber has for Sale,

A large assortment of India Muslins, coarse and fine
India Calicoes
Sooty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandana Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Irish Linens and Sheetings, well assorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, cotaining Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of first quality
East India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimstone

Mordecai Lewis.

August 12. 28w1m

Higgins' Specific

FOR THE
PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE
YELLOW FEVER.

EVER since this disease made such ravages in this city and New-York, the author has turned his attention to its causes and cure.—The result of his enquiries has convinced him that the reason why so few persons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well understood, and the consequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is persuaded that the excessive bleedings and mercurial treatment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the use of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if used according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor *Gen. Higgins*, Cherry street, two doors above Ninth street, (late manager of Jackson and Co's Medicine Warehouse, London); by *J. Leblanc*, No. 26; *W. Griffith*, No. 177, *T. Pearce*, No. 21, South Third street, *T. Stiff*, No. 55, New street, near Vine street, and *J. Gales*, No. 36, Race street.

Aug. 25. tuths 3t

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Just received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-street, a fresh supply of

Genuine Balsam of Honey,

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botanist procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is considered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is also of singular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may also be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second street, and T. STIFF, 55, New-street, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having observed the happy effect of the medicine, (several cases of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large supply, a part of which he has just received.

August 3. 1aw3w

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Dally, a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age, a slim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a fustian coatee and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Hellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, fustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways, or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Sussex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.

July 31. mtu&f3w

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-Street.

Aug. 21. cod4t.

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

No. 167, Arch-Street.

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, side-board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 20. &2m.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the second day of this inst. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, striped purple trowsers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any person apprehending the said fellow, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reasonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,
Queen Ann's County, Maryland.
July 3. w3t